

NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Madeleine Clayton 08/28/2001  
Departmental Forms Clearance Officer  
Office of the Chief Information Officer  
14th and Constitution Ave. NW.  
Room 6086  
Washington, DC 20230

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken the following action on your request for the extension of approval of an information collection received on 07/03/2001.  
TITLE: Pacific Tuna Fisheries Logbook

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION : APPROVED  
OMB NO.: 0648-0148  
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2004

BURDEN	RESPONSES	BURDEN HOURS	BURDEN COSTS
Previous	1,380	138	0
New	1,175	117	0
Difference	-205	-21	0
Program Change		0	0
Adjustment		-21	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE: None

NOTE: The agency is required to display the OMB control number and inform respondents of its legal significance (see 5 CFR 1320.5(b)).

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OMB Authorizing Official Title

Donald R. Arbuckle Deputy Administrator, Office of  
Information and Regulatory Affairs

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# PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

**Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the supporting statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503.**

1. Agency/Subagency originating request	2. OMB control number <span style="float: right;">b. <input type="checkbox"/> None</span> a. _____ - _____
3. Type of information collection ( <i>check one</i> ) a. <input type="checkbox"/> New Collection b. <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of a currently approved collection c. <input type="checkbox"/> Extension of a currently approved collection d. <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired f. <input type="checkbox"/> Existing collection in use without an OMB control number For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions	4. Type of review requested ( <i>check one</i> ) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Regular submission b. <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency - Approval requested by _____ / _____ / _____ c. <input type="checkbox"/> Delegated  5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  6. Requested expiration date a. <input type="checkbox"/> Three years from approval date b. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____ / _____
7. Title	
8. Agency form number(s) ( <i>if applicable</i> )	
9. Keywords	
10. Abstract	
11. Affected public ( <i>Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x"</i> ) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Individuals or households d. <input type="checkbox"/> Farms b. <input type="checkbox"/> Business or other for-profit e. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Government c. <input type="checkbox"/> Not-for-profit institutions f. <input type="checkbox"/> State, Local or Tribal Government	12. Obligation to respond ( <i>check one</i> ) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary b. <input type="checkbox"/> Required to obtain or retain benefits c. <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory
13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden a. Number of respondents _____ b. Total annual responses _____ 1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically _____ % c. Total annual hours requested _____ d. Current OMB inventory _____ e. Difference _____ f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change _____ 2. Adjustment _____	14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden ( <i>in thousands of dollars</i> ) a. Total annualized capital/startup costs _____ b. Total annual costs (O&M) _____ c. Total annualized cost requested _____ d. Current OMB inventory _____ e. Difference _____ f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change _____ 2. Adjustment _____
15. Purpose of information collection ( <i>Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X"</i> ) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Application for benefits e. <input type="checkbox"/> Program planning or management b. <input type="checkbox"/> Program evaluation f. <input type="checkbox"/> Research c. <input type="checkbox"/> General purpose statistics g. <input type="checkbox"/> Regulatory or compliance d. <input type="checkbox"/> Audit	16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting ( <i>check all that apply</i> ) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Recordkeeping b. <input type="checkbox"/> Third party disclosure c. <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting 1. <input type="checkbox"/> On occasion 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annually 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Annually 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Biennially 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) _____
17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission)  Name: _____ Phone: _____

## 19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

**NOTE:** The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

- (a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;
- (b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;
- (c) It reduces burden on small entities;
- (d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;
- (e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;
- (f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;
- (g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):
  - (i) Why the information is being collected;
  - (ii) Use of information;
  - (iii) Burden estimate;
  - (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
  - (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
  - (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;
- (h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);
- (i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and
- (j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee

Date

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator or head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or Staff Office)

Signature



Date

6/18/01

Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer

Signature



Date

6/19/01

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT  
PACIFIC TUNA FISHERIES LOGBOOK  
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0148**

**A. JUSTIFICATION**

**1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.**

United States participation in the Inter-American Tropical Tunas Commission (IATTC) results in certain record keeping requirements for U.S. fishermen who fish in the IATTC's area of management responsibility. Under Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 300 Subpart C)(attachment 1), these fishermen must maintain a log of all operations conducted from the fishing vessel, entering the date, noon position (latitude and longitude or in relation to known physical features), and the tonnage of fish aboard by species. This record keeping requirement may be met by using the bridge log which is furnished and collected from fishermen by the IATTC (attachment 2). As a practical matter, all U.S. fishermen use the IATTC log rather than having to maintain two logbooks, and there is no separate NMFS form now in use. The record keeping requirements provide information needed to determine the interests of U.S. fisheries and the impact of fishing on the tuna stocks. The authority to implement Federal rules to meet U.S. responsibilities to the IATTC is set forth in the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 (16 U.S.C. 951-961)(attachment 3). The purpose of the Convention is to establish a mechanism for U.S. participation in tuna fisheries in the Convention area so that interests of the U.S. can be maintained in the context of management efforts to prevent overfishing of tuna stocks in the area.

**2. Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used.**

The specific record keeping requirements are set forth in the regulations. Among the data entered daily are the date, the amount of fish on board by species, and the noon location of the vessel. The IATTC log form provides this information as well as additional information which the fisherman may but is not required to record under the Federal regulations. U.S. fishermen in fact collect and record all the requested information on the IATTC form. These data are used with data from other fishing nations to monitor amounts and areas of catch by species and to assess annually the distribution and abundance of different tuna stocks. The information also is used to determine whether changes in management strategies can increase the yield from or productivity of the stocks, e.g., targeting larger fish to increase yield per recruit. The time of set is important so that the impacts of alternate strategies (e.g., time/area closures or time of day fishing restrictions) on the fisheries can be assessed. The type of school is important in determining yield potentials as fishing on certain kinds of schools may result in greater mortality of juvenile fish or fish of certain species. The specification of wells in which fish are placed is important because landings are sampled and catches by species and size or sexual condition can then be allocated by area and season of fishing to determine key spawning areas or possibly areas in which fishing should be restricted in the future to increase yields and values from the fishery.

Failure to provide the data could result in erroneous stock assessments and cause inappropriate responses in management in the future. The IATTC now sets binding quotas for some species of tuna in the Commission's regulatory area and catch reports are useful in monitoring progress toward quotas. Also, current and former member nations are continuing to provide data to ensure that the time series of data is not broken. All nations recognize an ongoing interest in maintaining the ability to assess the status of stocks and conditions in the fisheries even in the absence of an active regulatory program.

**3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology.**

No new information technology has been identified that would reduce the burden through electronic reporting will likely be considered in the future. The information being submitted is the least necessary to carry out U.S. obligations as party to the Convention and is collected in the least burdensome manner known.

**4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.**

NMFS has sole Federal authority to obtain these data. NMFS has coordinated with the IATTC and the State of California to eliminate redundancy between the Federally-mandated reports and logbooks or landings reports required by the IATTC and the State respectively. The NMFS also coordinates with other private and public organizations collecting or compiling information on catches and effort in the regulatory area to prevent duplication. This is necessary because a large portion of U.S. vessels' catches are landed in ports outside California. The logbooks are an important component of this coordinated data collection program. There are no other programs that would result in the same information being available to the U.S. and the IATTC on the necessary schedule and which would satisfy U.S. reporting requirements.

**5. If the collection of information involves small businesses or other small entities, describe the methods used to minimize burden.**

All practicable steps to minimize the burden on large and small entities have been taken. Record keeping requirements are directly proportional to each firm's level of activity. Thus, occasional, part-time or local vessels harvesting small amounts of tuna spend less time collecting and reporting data than the larger firms. As a practical matter, the U.S. fleet operating in the eastern tropical Pacific has declined in recent years both overall and through the shift of many participants to the Western Pacific. The remaining vessels are generally of comparable size and are affected in a similar manner.

**6. Describe the consequences to the Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently.**

If these data were not collected, there would be a significant gap in the data base needed by the IATTC and the U.S. to complete stock assessments, determine U.S. interests in the fishery, and

conduct evaluations of fishery management strategies to achieve the maximum economic yield from the fishery. The U.S. would be less able to protect or enhance U.S. benefits from fishing under the Convention. The U.S. also would not meet its commitments under the Tuna Conventions Act. The risk of erroneous stock assessments and inappropriate management also would be increased.

**7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.**

The information collection is conducted in a manner consistent with the OMB guidelines.

**8. Provide a copy of the PRA Federal Register notice that solicited public comments on the information collection prior to this submission. Summarize the public comments received in response to that notice and describe the actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Describe the efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and record keeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.**

A Federal Register Notice (copy attached) solicited public comment on this renewal. No comments were received.

Consultations on data collection and reporting (among other matters) take place annually at the meeting of IATTC, the latest such meeting being in June 2000. Feedback from the Commission staff and from industry is the primary means for considering possible changes in the collection. Among those consulted are:

Mr. Robin Allen  
Director of Investigations  
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission  
c/o Scripps Institute of Oceanography  
La Jolla, California 92037  
(619) 546-7100

Mr. David Burney  
Executive Director  
U.S. Tuna Foundation  
1 Tuna Lane  
San Diego, California 92101  
(619) 233-6407

**9. Explain any decisions to provide payments or gifts to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.**

No payments or gifts are made to any respondents.

**10. Describe any assurance or confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.**

Individual firm data are submitted to the IATTC and are not released to the public; only aggregated data or data with vessel identifiers removed are releasable. These procedures are consistent with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 governing the management of confidential data. The data also are maintained as confidential by the IATTC as they reveal the business practices of individual firms, and release of the data could be harmful to the firm involved.

**11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.**

No sensitive questions are asked.

**12. Provide an estimate in hours of the burden of the collection of information.**

The burden estimate for record keeping and reporting is 117 hours per year, derived as follows:  
Five full time and twenty part time vessels

5 vessels x 115 reports (one per day fished per year) x 0.1 hours per entry = 57 hours  
20 vessels x 30 reports (one per day fished per year) x 0.1 hours per entry = 60 hours

Logbook records are maintained on a daily basis. The average vessel makes between three and four trips per year; thus, three or four submissions of logbooks would be made for each vessel if the IATTC form is used. The above estimate incorporates time for assembling and delivering the logbook data.

The estimated annual cost to respondents is estimated at \$2,340 which was derived as follows:

117 hours x \$20.00/hr (including overhead) = \$2,340

**13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection.**

There are no start up capital costs; forms are provided by the IATTC and no equipment purchases are necessary. Mail costs are estimated \$34.00 per year (100 trips x .34 = \$34.00)



**14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.**

The estimated cost to the U.S. government is negligible. Logbooks are provided by the IATTC and forms are processed by IATTC. U.S. scientists participate in stock and fishery assessments but rely on IATTC to provide logbook data.

**15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB 83-I.** The decrease in the annual burden hours is a result of identifying some vessels as fishing part time and other vessels full time. Previously, all vessels were considered fishing full time.

**16. For collections whose results will be published, outline the plans for tabulation and publication.**

The data are used in the computation of stock assessments and fishery condition reports by NMFS scientists and IATTC scientists. The results are compiled and analyzed IATTC reports, typically in time for the IATTC annual meeting in June each year, but no time frame is set for other publications in scientific journals or government reports.

**17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons why display would be inappropriate.**

A request for OMB approval not to display the expiration date is based on the fact that there is no Federal government form used, and therefore there is no form on which to display the expiration date.

**18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I.**

The form used will not provide respondents with information on the purpose of the collection, the estimated burden, etc. Again, this information will not be provided because the logbook to be used is not a NOAA form and will not be obtained from NOAA. The OMB approval number for the regulatory section is displayed in 15 CFR 902.1.

**B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS**

The collection does not involve any use of sampling.

## § 300.15

(xiii) The marks and the background must be maintained in good condition at all times.

[64 FR 15, Jan. 4, 1999]

### § 300.15 Prohibitions.

In addition to the prohibitions in section 300.4, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Use a high seas fishing vessel on the high seas in contravention of international conservation and management measures.

(b) Use a high seas fishing vessel on the high seas, unless the vessel has on board a valid permit issued under section 300.13.

(c) Use a high seas fishing vessel on the high seas that is not marked in accordance with § 300.14.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 15, Jan. 4, 1999]

### § 300.16 Penalties.

(a) Any person, any high seas fishing vessel, the owner or operator of such vessel, or any person who has been issued or has applied for a permit, found to be in violation of the Act, this subpart, or any permit issued under this subpart will be subject to the civil and criminal penalty provisions, permit sanctions, and forfeiture provisions prescribed by the Act, 15 CFR part 904 (Civil Procedures), and other applicable laws.

(b) Permits under this subpart may be subject to permit sanctions prescribed by the Act, 15 CFR part 904 (Civil Procedures), and other applicable laws if any amount in settlement of a civil forfeiture imposed on a high seas fishing vessel or other property, or any civil penalty or criminal fine imposed on a high seas fishing vessel or on an owner or operator of such a vessel or on any other person who has been issued or has applied for a permit under any fishery resource statute enforced by the Secretary, has not been paid and is overdue.

[64 FR 15, Jan. 4, 1999]

### § 300.17 Reporting.

(a) *General.* The operator of any vessel permitted under this subpart must report high seas catch and effort information to NMFS in a manner set by

## 50 CFR Ch. III (10–1–00 Edition)

this section. Reports must include: identification information for vessel and operator; operator signature; crew size; whether an observer is aboard; target species; gear used; dates, times, locations, and conditions under which fishing was conducted; species and amounts of fish retained and discarded; and details of any interactions with sea turtles or birds.

(b) *Reporting options.* (1) For the following fisheries, a permit holder must maintain and submit the listed reporting forms to the appropriate address and in accordance with the time limits required by the relevant regulations:

(i) Antarctic—CCAMLR Logbook (50 CFR 300.107);

(ii) Atlantic—Fishing Vessel Log Reports (50 CFR 648.7(b));

(iii) Atlantic Pelagic Longline—Longline Logbook (50 CFR 630.5);

(iv) Atlantic Purse Seine—Purse Seine Logbook (50 CFR 285.54);

(v) Pacific Pelagic Longline—Longline Logbook (50 CFR 660.14(a));

(vi) Eastern Pacific Purse Seine—IATTC Logbook (50 CFR 300.22); or

(vii) Western Pacific Purse Seine—South Pacific Tuna Treaty Logbook (50 CFR 300.34).

(2) For the albacore troll fisheries in the North and South Pacific, a permit holder must report high seas catch and effort by maintaining and submitting the log provided by the Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS.

(3) For other fisheries, a permit holder must report high seas catch and effort by maintaining and submitting records, specific to the fishing gear being used, on forms provided by the Regional Administrator of the NMFS Region which issued the permit holder's HSFCA permit.

(c) *Confidentiality of statistics.* Information submitted pursuant to this subpart will be treated in accordance with the provisions of 50 CFR part 600 of this title.

[64 FR 15, Jan. 4, 1999]

## Subpart C—Pacific Tuna Fisheries

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 951–961 and 971 *et seq.*

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

## § 300.21

### § 300.20 Purpose and scope.

The regulations in this subpart implement the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 (Act) and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975. The regulations provide a mechanism to carry out the recommendations of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) for the conservation and management of highly migratory fish resources in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean so far as they affect vessels and persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. They also carry out the recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas for the conservation of bluefin tuna, so far as they affect vessels and persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

[64 FR 44430, Aug. 16, 1999]

### § 300.21 Definitions.

In addition to the terms defined in § 300.2, in the Act, the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, and the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, the terms used in this subpart have the following meanings. If a term is defined differently in § 300.2, the Act, or the Conventions, the definition in this section shall apply.

*Bigeye tuna* means the species *Thunnus obesus*.

*Bluefin tuna* means the fish species *Thunnus thynnus* that is found in any ocean area.

*Commission's Yellowfin Regulatory Area (CYRA)* means the waters bounded by a line extending westward from the mainland of North America along the 40° N. latitude parallel, and connecting the following coordinates:

40° N. lat., 125° W. long.;  
20° N. lat., 125° W. long.;  
20° N. lat., 120° W. long.;  
5° N. lat., 120° W. long.;  
5° N. lat., 110° W. long.;  
10° S. lat., 110° W. long.;  
10° S. lat., 90° W. long.;  
30° S. lat., 90° W. long.; and then eastward along the 30° S. latitude parallel to the coast of South America.

*Convention Area* means the waters within the area bounded by the mainland of the Americas, lines extending

westward from the mainland of the Americas along the 40° N. lat. and 40° S. lat., and 150° W. long.

*Fish aggregating device (FAD)* means a manmade raft or other floating object used to attract tuna and make them available to fishing vessels.

*Fishing trip* means a period of time between landings when fishing is conducted.

*Fishing vessel* means any vessel, boat, ship, or other craft that is used for, equipped to be used for, or of a type that is normally used for fishing or for assisting or supporting a vessel engaged in fishing, except purse seine skiffs.

*Floating object* means any natural object or FAD around which fishing vessels may catch tuna.

*Incidental catch* or *incidental species* means species caught while fishing with the primary purpose of catching a different species. An incidental catch is expressed as a percentage of the weight of the total fish on board.

*Land* or *Landing* means to begin transfer of fish from a fishing vessel. Once transfer begins, all fish on board the vessel are counted as part of the landing.

*Observer* means an individual placed aboard a fishing vessel under the IATTC observer program or any other international observer program in which the United States may participate.

*Pacific bluefin tuna* means the subspecies of bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus orientalis* that is found in the Pacific Ocean.

*Regional Administrator* means the Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, or his designee.

*Tag* means the dealer tag, a flexible self-locking ribbon issued by NMFS for the identification of bluefin tuna under § 300.26, or the BSD tag specified under § 635.42 (a)(2) of this title.

*Tender vessel* means a vessel that does not engage in purse seine fishing but tends to FADs in support of tuna fishing operations.

*Transship* means to unload fish from a vessel that caught fish to another vessel.

*Transshipment receiving vessel* means any vessel, boat, ship, or other craft

## § 300.22

## 50 CFR Ch. III (10–1–00 Edition)

that is used to receive fish from a fishing vessel.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 29133, May 28, 1999; 64 FR 44430, Aug. 16, 1999]

### § 300.22 Yellowfin tuna—Record-keeping and written reports.

The master or other person in charge of a fishing vessel, or a person authorized in writing to serve as the agent for either person, must keep an accurate log of all operations conducted from the fishing vessel, entering for each day the date, noon position (stated in latitude and longitude or in relation to known physical features), and the tonnage of fish on board, by species. The record and bridge log maintained at the request of the IATTC shall be sufficient to comply with this paragraph, provided the items of information specified are accurately entered in the log.

### § 300.23 Yellowfin tuna—Persons and vessels exempted.

This subpart does not apply to:

(a) Any person or vessel authorized by the IATTC, the Assistant Administrator, or any state of the United States to engage in fishing for research purposes.

(b) Any person or vessel engaged in sport fishing for personal use.

### § 300.24 Pacific bluefin tuna—Dealer permits.

(a) *General.* A dealer importing Pacific bluefin tuna, or purchasing or receiving for export Pacific bluefin tuna first landed in the United States, must have a valid permit issued under this section.

(b) *Application.* A dealer must apply for a permit in writing on an appropriate form obtained from NMFS. The application must be signed by the dealer and be submitted to NMFS at least 30 days before the date upon which the dealer desires to have the permit made effective. The application must contain the following information: Company name, principal place of business, owner's or owners' names, applicant's name (if different from owner or owners) and mailing address and telephone number, and any other information required by NMFS.

(c) *Issuance.* (1) Except as provided in subpart D of 15 CFR part 904, NMFS will issue a permit within 30 days of receipt of a completed application.

(2) NMFS will notify the applicant of any deficiency in the application. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 15 days following the date of notification, the application will be considered abandoned.

(d) *Duration.* Any permit issued under this section is valid until December 31 of the year for which it is issued, unless suspended or revoked.

(e) *Alteration.* Any permit that is substantially altered, erased, or mutilated is invalid.

(f) *Replacement.* NMFS may issue replacement permits. An application for a replacement permit is not considered a new application.

(g) *Transfer.* A permit issued under this section is not transferable or assignable; it is valid only for the dealer to whom it is issued.

(h) *Inspection.* The dealer must keep the permit issued under this section at his/her principal place of business. The permit must be displayed for inspection upon request of any authorized officer, or any employee of NMFS designated by NMFS for such purpose.

(i) *Sanctions.* The Assistant Administrator may suspend, revoke, modify, or deny a permit issued or sought under this section. Procedures governing permit sanctions and denials are found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(j) *Fees.* NMFS may charge a fee to recover the administrative expenses of permit issuance. The amount of the fee is calculated, at least annually, in accordance with the procedures of the NOAA Finance Handbook, available from NMFS, for determining administrative costs of each special product or service. The fee may not exceed such costs and is specified on each application form. The appropriate fee must accompany each application. Failure to pay the fee will preclude issuance of the permit. Payment by a commercial instrument later determined to be insufficiently funded shall invalidate any permit.

(k) *Change in application information.* Within 15 days after any change in the information contained in an application submitted under this section, the

## Int'l. Fishing and Related Activities

## § 300.28

dealer issued a permit must report the change to NMFS in writing. The permit is void if any change in information is not reported within 15 days.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 29133, May 28, 1999]

### § 300.25 Pacific bluefin tuna—Dealer recordkeeping and reporting.

Any person issued a dealer permit under § 300.24:

(a) Must submit to NMFS a biweekly report on bluefin imports and exports on forms supplied by NMFS.

(1) The report required to be submitted under this paragraph (a) must be postmarked within 10 days after the end of each 2-week reporting period in which Pacific bluefin tuna were exported. The bi-weekly reporting periods are defined as the first day to the 15th day of each month and the 16th day to the last day of the month.

(2) Each report must specify accurately and completely for each tuna or each shipment of bulk-frozen tuna exported: Date of landing or import; any tag number (if so tagged); weight in kilograms (specify if round or dressed); and any other information required by NMFS. At the top of each form, the company's name, license number, and the name of the person filling out the report must be specified. In addition, the beginning and ending dates of the 2-week reporting period must be specified by the dealer and noted at the top of the form.

(b) Must allow an authorized officer, or any employee of NMFS designated by NMFS for this purpose, to inspect and copy any records of transfers, purchases, or receipts of Pacific bluefin tuna.

(c) Must retain at his/her principal place of business a copy of each bi-weekly report for a period of 2 years from the date on which it was submitted to NMFS.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 29133, May 28, 1999]

### § 300.26 Pacific bluefin tuna—Tags.

(a) *Issuance.* NMFS will issue numbered tags to each person receiving a dealer's permit under § 300.24.

(b) *Transfer.* Tail tags issued under this section are not transferable and

are usable only by the permitted dealer to whom they are issued.

(c) *Affixing tags.* At the discretion of dealers permitted under § 300.24, a tag issued under paragraph (a) of this section may be affixed to each Pacific bluefin tuna purchased or received by the dealer. If so tagged, the tag must be affixed to the tuna between the fifth dorsal finlet and the keel and tag numbers must be recorded on NMFS reports required by § 300.25(a) and any documents accompanying the shipment of Pacific bluefin tuna for domestic commercial use or export.

(d) *Removal.* A NMFS-issued numbered tag affixed to any Pacific bluefin tuna at the option of any permitted dealer under paragraph (c) of this section or any tag affixed to any Pacific bluefin tuna to meet the requirements of § 635.42(a)(2) of this title must remain on the tuna until the tuna is cut into portions. If the tuna or tuna parts subsequently are packaged for transport for domestic commercial use or for export, the number on each tag attached to each tuna or its parts must be written legibly and indelibly on the outside of any package or container.

(e) *Reuse.* Tags issued under this section are separately numbered and may be used only once, one tail tag per fish, to distinguish the purchase of one Pacific bluefin tuna. Once affixed to a tuna or recorded on any package, container or report, a tail tag and associated number may not be reused.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 29133, May 28, 1999]

### § 300.27 Pacific bluefin tuna—Documentation requirements.

Bluefin tuna imported into, or exported or re-exported from the customs territory of the United States is subject to the documentation requirements specified in §§ 635.41 through 635.44 of this title.

[64 FR 29133, May 28, 1999]

### § 300.28 Prohibitions.

In addition to the prohibitions in § 300.4, it is unlawful for any person or vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to:

### § 300.29

### 50 CFR Ch. III (10–1–00 Edition)

(a) Land any species of tuna during the closed season for that species in excess of the amount allowed by the Regional Administrator.

(b) Fish on floating objects in the Convention Area using any gear type specified by the Regional Administrator's notification of closure issued under § 300.29.

(c) Use tender vessels in the Convention Area.

(d) Transship purse seine-caught tuna at sea within the Convention Area.

(e) Import Pacific bluefin tuna or purchase or receive for export Pacific bluefin tuna first landed in the United States without a valid dealer permit issued under § 300.24.

(f) Remove any NMFS-issued numbered tag affixed to any Pacific bluefin tuna at the option of any permitted dealer or any tag affixed to a Pacific bluefin tuna to meet the requirements of § 635.42(a)(2) of this title, before removal is allowed under § 300.26, or fail to write the tag number on the shipping package or container as specified in § 300.26.

(g) Reuse any NMFS-issued numbered tag affixed to a Pacific bluefin tuna at the option of a permitted dealer or any tag affixed to a Pacific bluefin tuna to meet the requirements of § 635.42(a)(2) of this title or reuse any tag number previously written on a shipping package or container as prescribed by § 300.26.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 29133, May 28, 1999; 64 FR 44430, Aug. 16, 1999]

#### § 300.29 Eastern Pacific fisheries management.

(a) *Notification of IATTC recommendations.* The Regional Administrator will directly notify owners or agents of U.S. tuna vessels of any fishery management recommendations made by the IATTC and approved by the Department of State that will affect fishing or other activities by U.S. parties with fishery interests in the Convention Area. As soon as practicable after such notification, the Regional Administrator will announce approved IATTC recommendations in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) *Tuna quotas.* (1) Fishing seasons for all tuna species begin on January 1

and end either on December 31 or when NMFS closes the fishery for a specific species.

(2) The Regional Administrator may close the U.S. fishery for yellowfin, bigeye, or skipjack tuna or any other tuna species in the Convention Area or portion of the Convention Area when advised by the Director of Investigations of the IATTC that the associated quota has been or is projected to be reached. Any such closure may include:

(i) An allowance for an incidental catch that may be landed while fishing for other tuna species;

(ii) A prohibition on the further setting of specified gear types on floating objects by U.S. vessels in the Convention Area;

(iii) Provisions for vessels that are at sea during an announced closure to fish unrestricted until the fishing trip is completed;

(iv) Provisions for vessels at sea with an observer on board during any closure to land fish unrestricted if the landing occurs after December 31; or

(v) Other measures to ensure that the conservation and management measures of the IATTC are achieved.

(3) The Regional Administrator will announce any such closures directly to the owners or agents of U.S. vessels who are fishing in or are eligible to fish in the Convention Area.

(4) As soon as practicable after being advised of the quota attainment or projection under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the Regional Administrator will publish an announcement of the closure in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) *Use of tender vessels.* No person subject to these regulations may use a tender vessel in the Convention Area.

(d) *Transshipments at sea.* No person subject to these regulations may transship purse seine-caught tuna from one vessel to another vessel at sea within the Convention Area.

[64 FR 44431, Aug. 16, 1999]

#### Subpart D—South Pacific Tuna Fisheries

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 973–973r.

SEINER FISHING RECORD

AND

BRIDGE LOG

INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

La Comisión Interamericana del Atún Tropical (CIAT) fue establecida en 1950 por un convenio firmado por Costa Rica y los Estados Unidos. El convenio está abierto a la adhesión del gobierno de toda nación cuyos ciudadanos estén involucrados en la pesquería de atunes tropicales en el Océano Pacífico oriental. Actualmente (junio de 2001), los países miembros son Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Francia, Guatemala, Japón, México, Nicaragua, Panamá, los Estados Unidos, Vanuatu, y Venezuela.

La Comisión es responsable de la investigación científica de los stocks de atunes de las cuales depende la industria atunera. Científicos de mucha experiencia llevan a cabo programas de investigación y recomiendan acciones ideadas para mantener las capturas máximas sostenibles. Cierta información fundamental sobre la pesca es esencial para estos programas.

Registros de las áreas de operación, de las capturas de atunes, y de las observaciones relacionadas a la pesca son de gran importancia para el personal de la Comisión y para la flota atunera, ya que esta información, recogida por la flota entera a través de muchos años, es la mejor base sobre la cual medir cambios en la abundancia de los atunes y las causas de los mismos. También se usan los datos en estudios de la biología de los atunes, esenciales al bienestar de la industria atunera en el futuro.

**Sus registros serán tratados de forma confidencial.** El cuaderno de bitácora del barco, y los datos de él recopilados, serán divulgados únicamente a los representantes autorizados de la Comisión, de quienes se exige que mantengan altamente confidencial toda información acerca de las actividades de barcos individuales. La bitácora es propiedad del barco; los representantes de la Comisión recopilarán la información necesaria del cuaderno y se lo devolverán. La bitácora es un registro privado y personal de la actividad de su barco, y será tratado de forma correspondiente.

The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) was established in 1950 by a convention signed by Costa Rica and the United States. The convention is open to adherence by all governments whose nationals are involved in the fishery for tropical tunas in the eastern Pacific Ocean. As of June, 2001, the member nations are Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, the United States, Vanuatu and Venezuela.

The Commission is responsible for the scientific investigation of the stocks of tunas upon which your industry depends. A staff of experienced scientists conduct research programs and recommend actions designed to maintain maximum sustained catches. Certain basic information about the fishery is essential to these programs.

Records of areas of operation, catches of tunas, and observations related to fishing are of great importance to the Commission staff and to the fishing fleet, because such information, collected by the entire fleet over a period of years, is the best basis for measuring changes in the abundance of tunas and the causes of such changes. The data are also used in studies of the biology of tunas, knowledge of which is essential to the future welfare of the tuna industry.

Your records will be kept confidential. The vessel's logbook, and the data copied from it, will not be made available to anyone except authorized representatives of the Commission, who are required to keep all information regarding the operations of individual vessels strictly confidential. The logbook remains the vessel's property; Commission representatives will copy the necessary information from the logbook and return it to you. The logbook is a private and personal record of your vessel's operations, and will be treated accordingly.



ESTE CUADERNO ES PROPIEDAD DEL BARCO  
REPRESENTANTES DE LA CIAT COPIARAN LA INFORMACION PRECISADA  
TODA INFORMACION ACERCA DE LA ACTIVIDAD DEL BARCO SERA TRATADA DE FORMA ESTRICTAMENTE CONFIDENCIAL

Este cuaderno está ideado para servir como registro de bitácora y de pesca, y al mismo tiempo brindarle un medio conveniente para anotar la información precisada por los científicos de la CIAT. Mantener un registro de la actividad del barco es ventajoso no sólo para los estudios científicos de la CIAT sino también para su propio negocio.

Al completar la bitácora, use una página para cada día en el mar.

El registro de lances es la parte más esencial de la bitácora para los estudios científicos de la CIAT; no obstante, son también de gran valor detalles de otras posiciones, información oceanográfica, y sus observaciones sobre el tiempo, el uso del equipo del barco, y la pesca en general. Se le ruega anotar toda la información precisada en el cuaderno. Se ofrecen las sugerencias siguientes para completar los registros:

- a. **POSICION DEL LANCE:** Registre la latitud y longitud, o el nombre del banco de pesca, o la distancia y orientación de un punto conocido.
- b. **TIPO DE CARDUMEN:** Anote brisa, palo, saltadores, mancha negra, burbujeo, delfín (indique la especie de delfín), o lo que corresponda.
- c. **HORA DEL LANCE (COMIENZO/FIN):** Use hora local.
- d. **CAPTURA:** Registre el tonelaje de aleta amarilla ("yellowfin") y barrilete ("skipjack") capturado en la columna adecuada. En la columna de "OTRO" registre pescado que no sea aleta amarilla o barrilete; anote la especie y el tonelaje capturado. Si se capturan dos o más especies en el lance, registre el tonelaje de cada especie capturada por separado. Registre además pescado desechado de la cubierta o la red en un apunte separado en la columna de "COMENTARIOS." Es importante anotar no sólo los lances con captura sino también aquellos sin.
- e. **BODEGAS:** Registre las bodegas en las cuales se cargó el pescado de cada lance.
- f. **TEMPERATURA DEL AGUA:** Registre la temperatura superficial del mar en todo caso posible.
- g. **USO HELI/AVION (SI/NO):** Indique si se usó un helicóptero o avión durante el lance.
- h. **USO RADAR DE AVES (SI/NO):** Indique si se usó el radar de pájaros para detectar aves asociadas con los atunes.
- i. **USO SONAR (SI/NO):** Indique si se usó el sonar para detectar los atunes.
- j. **COMENTARIOS:** Registre cualquier otro dato de interés sobre la captura (incluso capturas no registradas en las columnas de "CAPTURA"), el tiempo, el uso del equipo, peces marcados, otros barcos observados, detalles de pescado transbordado a o recibido de otros barcos, etc.
- k. **OTRAS POSICIONES:** Registre la posición en las horas indicadas, o por lo menos una vez al día (preferiblemente al mediodía), junto con la hora, la temperatura del agua, datos del viento y el estado del mar y, bajo "OBSERVACIONES," cualquier dato adicional sobre el tiempo, uso o averías del equipo, heridas, llegadas o salidas de puerto, y transbordos y/o descargues de pescado.

THIS LOGBOOK IS THE PROPERTY OF THE VESSEL  
IATTC REPRESENTATIVES WILL COPY THE INFORMATION DESIRED  
ALL INFORMATION REGARDING VESSEL OPERATIONS WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

This book has been designed to serve as a bridge log and fishing record, as well as to provide a convenient means of recording information required by IATTC scientific staff. It is to your advantage to keep a record of your operations, not only for our scientific studies, but also for your own business.

When completing the log, use one page for each day at sea.

The record of sets made is the most essential part of the daily log for our scientific studies; however, non-fishing positions, oceanographic information, and your observations regarding weather, equipment usage, and fishing are extremely valuable. Please record all requested data in the logbook. The following suggestions are for use in filling out this log:

- a. **FISHING POSITIONS:** Record latitude and longitude, or name of bank, or bearing and distance from a landmark.
- b. **TYPE OF SCHOOL:** Enter breezer, log, jumpers, black spot, foamers, dolphin (indicate species of dolphin), etc.
- c. **SET START/SET FINISH:** Enter local time.
- d. **CATCH:** Record tons of yellowfin and skipjack caught in the appropriate column. In the "OTHER" column record fish caught other than yellowfin and skipjack: indicate the species and the tonnage. If two or more species of fish are caught in the set, list the tonnage of each species caught separately. Also record fish dumped from the deck or net in a separate note in the "REMARKS" column. It is important that you record both successful and unsuccessful sets.
- e. **WELLS:** Record the wells in which the fish from each set is loaded.
- f. **WATER TEMP.:** Record sea surface temperature whenever possible.
- g. **HELI/PLANE USED (Y/N):** Indicate whether a helicopter or plane was used during the set.
- h. **BIRD RADAR USED (Y/N):** Indicate whether bird radar was used to detect birds associated with the school of tuna set on.
- i. **SONAR USED (Y/N):** Indicate whether sonar was used to detect the school of tuna set on.
- j. **REMARKS:** Record any other significant information regarding catch (including catches not already recorded in the "CATCH" columns), weather, equipment usage, tagged fish, other vessels sighted, details of fish given or received from other vessels, etc.
- k. **NON-FISHING POSITIONS:** Record your position at the times indicated, or at least once a day (preferably at noon), along with the time, water temperature, wind and sea state data and, under "OBSERVATIONS," any additional information regarding weather, equipment usage or malfunctions, injuries, arrivals/departures from port, and transshipping and/or unloading of fish.

VESSEL: MARIA

DATE: MARCH 2,1990

TUNA FISHING ----- RECORD OF SETS

FISHING POSITIONS LATITUDE - LONGITUDE	TYPE OF SCHOOL	SET START	SET FINISH	CATCH (TONS)			WELLS	WATER TEMP	HELI PLANE USED (Y/N)	BIRD RADAR USED (Y/N)	SONAR USED (Y/N)	REMARKS  IMPORTANT: Record tag numbers of all tagged fish
				YELLOWFIN	SKIPJACK	OTHER						
7°03'N 81°58'W	PORP SPOTTERS	0845	1100	25	-	-	S-8 P-8	82.5	Y	Y	N	Large Fish 50+ lbs. Only got ½ of school. Radar spotted birds from 10 miles. Log sighted during set.
7°08'N 81°55'W	LOG	1140	1350	30	20		P-8	83.0	N	N	Y	Full load. 5-10 lb. Fish. Gave 10 tons SJ to Mar Azul. 1 tagged Skipjack #P1742, approx 8 lbs.
TOTAL TONS TO DATE THIS TRIP				692	325	20 BE						

NON-FISHING POSITIONS LATITUDE - LONGITUDE	POSITION TIME	WATER TEMP.	WIND		SEA STATE	OBSERVATIONS
			DIRECTION	FORCE		
0600 7°00'N 81°50'W	0600	82.0	W	3	4	Looking for fish. Good signs
1200 7°08'N 81°55'W	1200	83.0	W	4	3	In set. Cook received burn – To see doctor in Panama.
1800 7°18'N 82°41'W	1800	82.5	NW	3	3	BND Panama to transship fish on Reefer Star for Spain and Italy

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

VESSEL:\_\_\_\_\_

DATE:\_\_\_\_\_

TUNA FISHING ----- RECORD OF SETS

FISHING POSITIONS LATITUDE - LONGITUDE	TYPE OF SCHOOL	SET START	SET FINISH	CATCH (TONS)			WELLS	WATER TEMP	HELI PLANE USED (Y/N)	BIRD RADAR USED (Y/N)	SONAR USED (Y/N)	REMARKS  IMPORTANT: Record tag numbers of all tagged fish
				YELLOWFIN	SKIPJACK	OTHER						
		TOTAL TONS TO DATE THIS TRIP										

NON-FISHING POSITIONS LATITUDE - LONGITUDE	POSITION TIME	WATER TEMP.	WIND		SEA STATE	OBSERVATIONS
			DIRECTION	FORCE		

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

**Sec. 955. Secretary of State to act for United States**

- (a) Approval of commission bylaws and rules; action on reports, requests, and recommendations

The Secretary of State is authorized to approve or disapprove, on behalf of the United States Government, bylaws and rules, or amendments thereof, adopted by each commission and submitted for approval of the United States Government in accordance with the provisions of the conventions, and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce, to approve or disapprove the general annual programs of the commissions. The Secretary of State is further authorized to receive, on behalf of the United States Government, reports, requests, recommendations, and other communications of the commissions, and to take appropriate action thereon either directly or by reference to the appropriate authority.

- (b) Regulations

Regulations recommended by each commission pursuant to the convention requiring the submission to the commission of records of operations by boat captains or other persons who participate in the fisheries covered by the convention, upon the concurrent approval of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce, shall be promulgated by the latter and upon publication in the Federal Register, shall be applicable to all vessels and persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

- (c) Rulemaking procedures; prohibitions

Regulations required to carry out recommendations of the commission made pursuant to paragraph 5 of article II of the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission shall be promulgated as hereinafter provided by the Secretary of Commerce upon approval of such recommendations by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary of Commerce shall cause to be published in the Federal Register a general notice of proposed rulemaking and shall afford interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking through (1) submission of written data, views, or arguments, and (2) oral presentation at a public hearing. Such regulations shall be published in the Federal Register and shall be accompanied by a statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of the regulations. After publication in the Federal Register such regulations shall be applicable to all vessels and persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States on such date as the Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe, but in no event prior to an agreed date for the application by all countries whose vessels engage in fishing for species covered by the convention in the regulatory area on a meaningful scale, in terms of effect upon the success of the conservation program, of effective measures for the implementation of the commission's recommendations applicable to all vessels and persons subject to their respective jurisdictions. The Secretary of Commerce shall suspend at any time the application of any such regulations when, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the United States Commissioners, he determines that foreign fishing operations in the regulatory area are such as to constitute a serious threat to the achievement of the objectives of the commission's recommendations. The regulations thus promulgated may include the selection for regulation of one or more of the species covered by the convention; the division of the convention waters into areas; the establishment of one or more open or closed seasons as to each area; the limitation of the size of the fish and quantity of the catch which may be taken from each area within any season during which fishing is allowed; the limitation or prohibition of the incidental catch of a regulated species which may be retained, taken, possessed, or landed by vessels or persons fishing for other

species of fish; the requiring of such clearance certificates for vessels as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the convention and this chapter; and such other measures incidental thereto as the Secretary of Commerce may deem necessary to implement the recommendations of the commission: Provided, That upon the promulgation of any such regulations the Secretary of Commerce shall promulgate additional regulations, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, which shall become effective simultaneously with the application of the regulations hereinbefore referred to (1) to prohibit the entry into the United States, from any country when the vessels of such country are being used in the conduct of fishing operations in the regulatory area in such manner or in such circumstances as would tend to diminish the effectiveness of the conservation recommendations of the commission, of fish in any form of those species which are subject to regulation pursuant to a recommendation of the commission and which were taken from the regulatory area; and (2) to prohibit entry into the United States, from any country, of fish in any form of those species which are subject to regulation pursuant to a recommendation of the commission and which were taken from the regulatory area by vessels other than those of such country in such manner or in such circumstances as would tend to diminish the effectiveness of the conservation recommendations of the commission. In the case of repeated and flagrant fishing operations in the regulatory area by the vessels of any country which seriously threaten the achievement of the objectives of the commission's recommendations, the Secretary of Commerce, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may, in his discretion, also prohibit the entry from such country of such other species of tuna, in any form, as may be under investigation by the commission and which were taken in the regulatory area. The aforesaid prohibitions shall continue until the Secretary of Commerce is satisfied that the condition warranting the prohibition no longer exists, except that all fish in any form of the species under regulation which were previously prohibited from entry shall continue to be prohibited from entry.

**Sec. 956. Inspection of returns, records, or other reports**

Any person authorized to carry out enforcement activities under this chapter and any person authorized by the commissions shall have power without warrant or other process, to inspect, at any reasonable time, catch returns, statistical records, or other reports as are required by regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter to be made, kept, or furnished.

#### IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 15, 2001.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

*Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,  
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 01-7153 Filed 3-21-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-S**

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 031601C]

##### South Pacific Tuna Fisheries

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

**ACTION:** Proposed information collection; comment request.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before May 21, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should

be directed to Svein Fougner, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 W. Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, California 90802, telephone 562-980-4040, (or via Internet at: svein.fougner@noaa.gov)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Abstract

United States participation in the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) results in certain recordkeeping requirements for U.S. fishermen who fish in the IATTC's area of management responsibility. These fishermen must maintain a log of all operations conducted from the fishing vessel, including the date, noon position, and the tonnage of fish aboard the vessel, by species. The logbook form provided by the IATTC is universally used by U.S. fishermen to meet this recordkeeping requirement, as permitted by the regulations. Information in the logbooks includes areas of operation and catch and effort by area. Logbook data are used in stock assessments and other research concerning the fishery. If the data were not collected or if erroneous data were provided, the IATTC assessments would likely be incorrect and there would be an increased risk of overfishing or inadequate management of the fishery.

##### II. Method of Collection

Vessel operators maintain bridge logs on a daily basis, and the forms are collected by the IATTC at the completion of each trip. The data are processed by the IATTC.

##### III. Data

*OMB Number:* 0648-0148.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission.

*Affected Public:* Individuals, business and other for-profit organizations.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 20.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* 10 minutes.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 352.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* \$0.

#### IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and

clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 15, 2001.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

*Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,  
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 01-7154 Filed 3-21-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-S**

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### National Telecommunications and Information Administration

[Docket No. 001215353-1057-02]

**RIN 0660-ZA14**

##### Public Telecommunications Facilities Program: Closing Date

**AGENCY:** National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of funds.

**SUMMARY:** The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), U.S. Department of Commerce, announces the solicitation of applications for a grant for the Pan-Pacific Education and Communications Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) Program. Applications for the PEACESAT Program grant will compete for funds from the Public Broadcasting, Facilities, Planning and Construction Funds account. Applicants should refer to the announcement regarding the submission of applications for the Public Telecommunications Facilities Program (PTFP) which is also funded from this account, and which was published in the **Federal Register** on December 21, 2000 (65 FR 80709).

Applicants for grants for the PEACESAT Program must file their applications on or before April 23, 2001. NTIA anticipates making the grant award by September 30, 2001. NTIA shall not be liable for any proposal preparation costs.

**DATES:** Applications for the PEACESAT Program grant must be received on or before 5:00 p.m. on April 23, 2001. Applicants sending applications by the United States Postal Service or